## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. PURLISHERS: GEORGE ENAPP & CO. V. Knopp, President and General M George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr. Se Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mati-In Advance-Postage Prepaid.

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1905.

#### Circulation During August W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis

Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual nber of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of August, 1965, all in regular editions, was as per

Landana De			
Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	101,5%	17	101,39
3	101,410	18	
3	101,000	19	101,47
4	101,700	20 (Sunday)	124,95
8	102,810	21	101,64
	127,610		
	101,970		
<b>a</b>	101,510	24	101,44
	102,636		
	101,720		
12		28	102.11
	101,550		
	103,130		
16	101,670		
	March 1907 Colored State		

Less all copies spotled in printing, left over Average daily distribution ...... 102,877 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the oth of August was 11.66 per cent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day August, 1985. W. O. SUMMERFIELD, My term expires July 26, 1989. Notary Public.

#### HOW SHIPS GO UPSTAIRS.

Whether ships shall go up and down stairs when passing through the Panama Canal is one of the Without entering into any controversy as to the ad- fact that the yellow fever need no longer be vantage of a sea-level route, or arguing for or against the advisability of a series of locks, it may be inter-

whom the world is indebted for the first canal lock. the Gulf ports of our neighbors, as well as from the It is claimed by both Holland and Italy. To a coun- ports of the Caribbean Sea. try like Holland, whose canals form its commercial highways, it is natural that we should look for some means by which the levels could be changed. Italy, and new population has gone in by thousands and on the other hand, insists that the invention of locks tens of thousands, adding enormously to the bulk belongs to her myriad-minded artist-engineer, Leopardo da Vinci. But it is remarked that in the Fourteenth Century locks either of Dutch or Italian origin, were so introduced as to give a new character to inland navigation

As in the case of many other world institutions, China raises her from the back benches of the past | been developed, the mining of coal, zinc and lead and cries: "I had canals a thousand miles in length largely increased. It was a great year for the before any other nation in the world, and before Southwest, and a greater has just begun. many of your nations had birth." China lind a method for changing a light boat from a higher or a lower level on a principle that exists still in practical America. It was by means of an inclined plane over which the boat was slid by means of ropes attached on either side to a capstan.

The canal at Morristown, New Jersey, is one of the most remarkable of the inclined plane series in are "what is the matter with Kansas." The redrivers it rises and falls sixteen hundred and fortyseven feet, a feat which is accomplished by a series of planes and lift-locks. One incline raises the boat one hundred feet while traversing a distance sixteen hundred feet in length. The longest level in a distance of one hundred and two miles is seventeen on one alde regulres twelve inclined planes and sixlift-locks, and to let it down on the other side eleven Inclined planes and seven lift-locks are need-Some of the boats used on this canal are made in sections, thereby avoiding danger of a broken back as they meet the slight angles at the top or bottom of an incline. They are fastened together readfly by large clasps on sides and bottom. As they present capacity to hurt, must be the truth. Japan never experience rough water the method is secure

seroes Egypt. Frederick Hover Allen, in his descriptive article. "How Ships Go Upstairs," written for next Sunday's issue of The Republic Magazine. plain the principles of their construction.

The leading feature of next Sunday's number. er of "The United States Naval Academy," and will be entitled "The Perilous Age of Our Senior the war its course would have been that of invasion Naval Officers." Therein Mr. Benjamin has a mes- and conquest. It would have had to press the strugsage for the country which you will be interested to gle inland against the limitless latent power of Rus-

"The Arnelife Puzzle," the most fascinating serial story yet offered to readers of the Magazine, will island to provide the wherewithal. It would have take the reader through several absorbing passages | been like sending a doughty little Cubs, for instance. in sext Sunday's number.

velop some startling surprises in next Sunday's is-

Arthur Stringer contributes a bonermoon comely that will make thousands laugh. It is called "Drip- but why pretend that it could have endured indefi-

tickle the risibilities of the most stolid.

S. Devine, written for next Sunday's number of the , then it could digest. The co

ing narrative of rural character entitled "Jefferson and Little Rosie."

In addition there are various short al poems, skits, anecdotes and brief essays to give the number's excellence a rounded and attractive finish. Don't miss next Sunday's Magazine—It is a publication of quality. It goes without extra charge to readers of the regular Sunday paper.

GREAT YEAR FOR THE SOUTHWEST.

In the Southwest the business year runs from September 1 to September 1, because by that date the cotton crop of the previous season has been marketed and the new crop is beginning to come forward. The year just closed has been a remarkable one in the South and Southwest.

Its most striking feature is its demonstration that the South and Southwest still hold an unbreakable mum price is a dollar an acre; none of the land will monopoly of the world's cotton production, and that it is idle for European spinners to talk of asserting independence of America through the supplies they can, by any possibility, draw from Maypt, India, Persia or any other part of the globe. The figures of the great cotton crop of 1904 are not yet finally made up, but close tabulations and estimates indicate plainly enough that they will not fall much if any below 13,500,000 bales, which is 20 per cent more than the previous record-breaking crop of 11.-256,000 bales grown in 1898. The stimulus for the great crop of 1904 was the high prices obtained for the crop of 1903, which was the fourth in a series of years that yielded between 10,000,000 and 11,000,-(to bales. If the phenomenal crop of 1904 had sold at anything like the attractive prices realized for that of 1963, the South would this year easily have made a crop of 15,000,000 bales. It will make an annual crop of 20,000,000 bales whenever the world wants and is ready to pay for it.

That the world will want 20,000,000 bales of American cotton at no distant date is sufficiently indicated by the rapid increase in the demand during the past eight or nine years. It was not until 1897 that the American crop went as high as 10,000,000 bales, and in that year it went beyond 11,000,000. It has not since fallen below 10,000,000 bales except in 1899, when the yield was only a little less than 9,-500,000. And yet, after this long series of big crops, any one of which would have been considered phenomenal ten years ago, the cotton growers received almost famine prices for the crop of two years ago and are getting large prices, which promise to be larger, for the crop of 1905, estimated at 10,500,000 bales. The world's dereached the stage at which an American crop of 11.-000,000 bales is barely sufficient for its needs. At the same rate of increased demand the minimum crop necessary to supply it will be not less than 15.-000,000 bales in less than ten years.

Another development of the past year which makes for substantial and continued prosperity in the Southwest is the passing of the panic about the boll weevil which caused great uneasiness for the future of cotton growing in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. By all its past history that pest of the cotton fields has no right to be in the United States, its proper home being south of the Rio Grande. But for a time its ravages were exploited in a way to create the impression that cotton in that region had reached its limit. Little has been heard from the weevil this year; it has gone back to Mexico and some of the statisticians who exploited it are out of business.

One result of the year which sets the Southwest a long way forward is the seemingly demonstrated fered to disturb the commerce of its seaports. The work of the Marine Hospital Service in New Orleans indicates that this scourge can and will be Like many other discoveries of importance, great driven from the Gulf Coast of the United States. and that in time it will be made to disappear from

During the year railroad building has been more active in the Southwest than elsewhere in the world and diversity of the annual products of that favored region. The proportion of cotton grown by the white labor of the small land owner and renter has an established industry, while truck farming has taken on increased volume, oil and gas fields have

## FUDGE

Governor Hoch's yawp over the housetops about "red-leggers" in Missouri suggests that there are possibly worse things in Kansas than "red-leggers." Red-necks, for instance.

Red-necks keep a State in the Yap class. They Between the Delaware and the Hudson necks are of a worse order than the "hill-Billies." The latter have a larger outlook and some imagina tion. The red-necks have a crossed vision that extends hardly beyond the nose.

> As for Governor Hoch, it seems to be the want of an outlook upon human affairs and of an imagination which is rapidly eliminating him from the list of Republican possibilities. The waving of a bloody shirt at this late date is a pin-head policy belonging to the littleness of the past and calculated to basten the career of the waver toward obliviou.

## NONSENSE ABOUT "MAGNANIMITY."

That Japan had its bear by the tail and was glad to turn it loose, even though the bear showed pe costly and exhausting; and it must be a relief to "let go" honorably. The world was equally tired of the war and its demoralization and damage. The Powers were virtually holding up a warning hand to Japan. The matter had gone far enough and there were other things to be considered besides the interests of the combatants. Such, roughly, is the philosophy underlying the "magnanimity" of the Mikado's country which many thoughtless comments owever, will be contributed by Park Benjamin, tors are exaggerating with all possible fulsomeness.

Moreover, had Japan been compelled to pursue sis's broad domain, with only the comparatively small population and restricted resources of the tiny against the United States. Japan could whip Russia The story of the man with the sixth sense will de for the time being; it could not have conquered and

subjugated it. no disposition to belittle Japan's accomplishment. ping of the Honey" and has to do with the petty ultely? Sooner or later the vast lethargic power of the Bear must have turned the tables to drive out out of the collision handsomely enough, with more than it had bargained for at the outset; had war

to and a credit, all of forfeited which with the home of securing an indemnity would have been a fully beneath Japanese in

light-weight class of newspapers that no amount of fact and reason can shake it. It is this habit which is responsible for the tommyret about Japan's con-

### TEXAS'S GREAT LAND SALE.

farm land to be picked up in all parts of the State, be sold for less. The maximum prices will be fixed

but to stock raisers and purchasers are not restricted to a quarter section, as are homesteaders on the public lands of the United States; individual purchasers may take several sections. These lands 3 cents an acre. Their transfer to actual settlers will be so much deducted from the State's open grazing ranges, but as Texas still holds some 12of the State, the range-cattle industry is not threatened with decadence in the immediate future.

The purchasers will necessarily be cattle herden though on a smaller scale than the men of the ranges, and as owners instead of lessees they will have both opportunity and incentive to make their postures more productive. The cattle industry of Texas, therefore, may be benefited instead of injured by the sale.

These lands, though dry, are said to be won fully rich in the elements of plant nutrition, so that they respond bountifully to moisture. Irrigation may, some day, make them among the most productive lands of the State.

This is the snake season, but the stories are rath er tame. A Pennsylvania zoologist has been trying to get up a fight between a blacksnake and a copperhead, but the reptiles refuse to fight, even in the cause of science. And in St. Louis County a Deputy Sheriff, with idle time on his hands, shoots a rattlesnake with fifteen rattles with as little concern as he might kill a guinea pig. There must be some mands for cotton seem already to have thing the matter with the snakes or with the re-

> If any of the indictments against the Quantrell men who raided Lawrence in 1863 are ever brought to trial the evidence will for the first time reveal to this generation the horrors of civil war, for it was only on the Kansas-Missouri border during the late unpleasantness that there was real civil war. If, as General Sherman put it, "war is bell," the doings of the Jayhawkers and the Quantrell fellows were ten times beller.

#### RECENT COMMENT

The Health of New York's School Children

Following the investigation of an assertion made las spring that a seriously large proportion of the school children of New York went to school without their breakfasts, the health authorities here determined to nvestigate the general health of the New York school they report that 654 have defective vision, that 1.63 show nasal breathing, that 2.604 have swelling in the anterior glands and 706 in the posterior glands, that 1.62 show bad nutrition and \$25 bad mentality, and that about 2600 more have other specified defects. Whether the result of the examination was surprising to the authorities we do not know. It showed, apparently that more than half the children had nothing the matter with them that required medical attention. That showing is more likely to surprise the experienced parin all planes of life need medical attention from time to The teeth of all American children seem to need annual repairs from the time they are 7 or 8 years old A large proportion of the contemporary children have imperfect evesight; many of them have adenoid growth that should be removed or tonsils that need to be rethat the proper raising of a human child involves an annual bill for repairs and improvements by surgeons, doctors and dentists. Some of these repairs and improvements are extremely important to the child's future health and comfort in living. That the health of the school children should be watched by competent experts, and desirable restorations made in matter of first-rate importance, and it is good to know that it is being done, but Doctor Biggs's report of diseased and defective children is not necessarily plarming Nearly all of us, young and old, are more or less dis eased and defective. That is one of the conditions of

#### Why Oll Kills Mosqu H. B. Needham in the Country Calendar.

Mosquito larvae, or wrigglers, as they are termed, require water for their development. A heavy shower leaves standing water, which, when the air is full of noisture, evaporates slowly. Then, too, the heat favors the growth of the micro-organisms on which the larvae feed; wrigglers found in the water forty-ight hours after their formation will have plenty of food, and adult mosquitoes will appear six to eight days after the eggs are laid. Clear weather, with quick evaporation, interferes with the development of the wrigglers, so that a season with plenty of rain, but with sunshiny, drying weather intervening is not 'good mosquito weather.'

Inasmuch as a generation of mosquitoes appear to forment man within ten days, at the longest, after the eggs are laid; as a batch laid by a female mosquite contains from 30 to 400 eggs; as from each egg may issue a larva or wriggler which in six days will be an adult resquite on the wing-it is to the destruction of the larvae that attention should be directed. The larva is a stender organism, white or gray in color, comprising eight segments. The last of these parts is in the form of a tube, through which the wriggler breathes. Although its habitat is the water, it must come to the surface to breathe, therefore its natural position is head down and tail, or respiratory tube, up. Now, if oil is spread on the surface of a pool inhabited by mosquito larvae, the wrigglers are denied access to the air which they must have. Therefore, they drown just as any other air-breathing animal would frown under similar

#### Diplomory Reelly Defined. Walter Wellman in Success.

Diplomacy is a matter of business, though a polite business, hedged about by etiquette and forms and adorned with a few frills. Get behind the lingeric and the lingo, and go to the heart of the thing, and you will find it very much like the practice of law. The man with the best case ought to win; and when he doesn't. and the man with the poorer case does win, it is because he is the better man and knows better how to present his case and how to handle it. There is anothe popular notion that the American diplomatic establishschool. We have no permanent diplomatic establishment. Our Ambasmdore and Ministers abroad are picked from law offices editorial rooms and even count deal with abroad. Breadth and strength of chara knowledge of human nature and experience gained in of a sweet pair in the freshness of county the enemy, perhaps to annimiste it. Japan came the rough and tumble of life count for quite as much ment of the best observers throu our successful American lawyers and editors

Proposed for The Regulate by Henry P

THE SENSE OF THE UNSEEN.

Il Cor., iv. is.

Looking at things not seen. That seemle like either fantasy or folly. Yet it is plain fact, practical, and certainly essential to any success. He is blind who can see only with his eyes, and he only in sensible who knows there are many things beyond his senser. Practical men countder all the factors to every problem, and things are not less real to them because they may chance to be intangible. geonholed by our success, not call our philosophies. You can d

The danger is that in our hard workeday The danger is that in our hard workeday we shall forget the resilty of the unseen, we shall get to talk that gold and steel and land are the only real things, and we shall shape ourselves by the blind and hase creed of gold, and steel, and land. How easy it is to measure every man by his possessions in the trangible things. How easy to make these our chief end in life, to slight the real prime, the unseen wealth that lies so close at hand or already possessed, while we rush and strive for the rainbow of riches.

Deep within us we know that he is rich, and he alone, who has windom, love, patience, who possesses friends, who creates kindly thoughts, whose life with simple joy abounds. Once again and often do

angel holding the crown that only waits his taking.

A man is wealthy according to what is within him. His greatness is of the things that are urseen. There are limits to the possession and the use of the things that are sten; but who shall set a limit to a man's possible wealth in love and honor, in wisdom and integrity, in all the things that make up the rout of man? Few are the things that a man may hold for his own all the days of his life, and fewer still are those he may grasp with pleasure when the hands are falling helpless by his side. But many are the riches he may have to hold forever in the things of the unseen.

have to hold forever in the things of the unseen.

Many a man walks through the fields pennilezs and yet richer far than their owner. To him the bird sing, for him the flowers bloom, to his eyes there are beauties in the blue beyond all words, and all the loveliness of the fair land lifts his heart within him. The other man who holds the title deeds sees nothing beside them. Possession is wholly a matter of appreciation. The earth is the Lord's, and he gives it to those who have eyes to see.

te.
It is the eye to see the unseen that gives realth to the sten. Values depend on islon. Appreciation does not prevent possion: It makes the possession actual and the vision of the realities behind

#### MYMMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW. STILL, STILL WITH THEE.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. (Harriet Elizabeth Beacher Stowe; Litchfield,

still with thee, when purple morn eketh. the bird waketh, and the shadow

Alone with thee, amid the mystic shad-Ows.

The solemn hush of nature newly born; lione with thee, in breathless adoration. In the calm dew and freshness of the

When sinks the soul, subdued by toil, Its closing eye looks up to But sweeter still to wake and find ther

So shall it be at last in that bright morn When the soul waketh and life's shad-O, in that hour, and fairer than day's Shall rise the glorious thought, I am

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Care calls to prayer. Waiting works wonders.

Some men think that grace grows by

Most doubts would die

Love and laws rule the world Only those who love the world can live

Happiness rests on thoughts more than

Some churches that claim to be

Nothing hurts the feelings of the stuffer martyr worse than letting him alone. Holiness without heart is but a france to humanity.

Never put off to to-morrow the Giving with grunting may be

The finnicky man always thinks is faithful. The man who jumps at conclusions sel-iom lands on facts. The pessimist dips his head in an ique bog and then begins to discount the weather.

There may be as much religion in little asphalt here as in a whole lot auriferous pavement over there. Too many sermone are attempts to fee the people on cookbooks instead of or bread.

Many a preacher thinks the wicked for lack of his sermons, solly weary because of them.

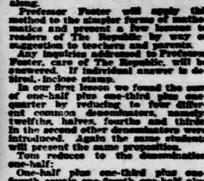
The man who leaves his head in the office when he goes to church will be first to complain about the preachers intel-It is always much easier to get inter-ested in making art doffies for Hottestots than it is to be just simply human to the washerwomen at home.

Finds Tortle After Hans Ye Greenwich, N. J., Sept. 2—A turtle which Williams & Williams of Greenwich inscribed with initials and date in 1990, just twenty-five years ago, was found by him on his farm, not 100 yards from where he caught it in 1990. The lettery and date were still legible.

# LESSONS IN MATHEMATICS.

Conducted by Professor William H. Foster of the Texarkana Industrial College.

at the best way the table a simple proposition in through so many relations of the subject of the fundamental subject of the s



PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. POSTER

## **AUNT MIRANDY DISCUSSES** THE FEMININE STENOGRAPHER

#### BY DOROTHY DIX

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

"Dese sho' is interestin' times," observed Mirandy thoughtfully, "and I tell you I suttently is glad dat I sent Ma'y Jane off to dat cemetery whar she learned to read right free handed offen de book des as natchul as life. Yassum, eddication is a powerful good thing to have in de fambly, "Now, befo' Ma'y Jane learned how to read we used to set up of a night des as dull as ditch water—me a patchin' ike's britches, an' like a pretendin' to nod in his cheer whilst he kept one eye on me to see ef dere was a good chanst to sneak

"My land, but hit she'ly is excitin"! "My land, but hit sho'ly is excitin'! Sometimes she's done conjured a man on-til he's plumb clean forgot he had any fambly. Sometimes she's done got hurt ridin' in a mebile wagon wil her boss. Sometimes she is livin' in one of dese here department hotels an' drinkin' champagne whilst her employer's wife and chillen is inchin' an' pinchin' in de suburbs an' are giad to get buttermilk. Sometimes she's marrying de man she's hired to ef he's marrying de man she's hired to ef he's single, or elopin' wife him and de cash drawer ef he's married, or suin' him for breach of promise ef he's one of de case hardened ele bacheiors, or she turns up wid a will an's secret marriage of he's a corpse, but she's always a doin some-thin', an' we she' would be lonesome at our house of we missed her picture outen

"An' dat ain't all. Byme by de wife Eritain tight

better believe me dat things begin to long 'bout den, 'Tassum, hit suithby is enterta readin', when hit gits to do place 'de wife starts out on de warpath, shatches de peari necklace offen de hographer, an' bats her over de head an umbrella, des as do lady what stim pot hooks an' de woman's husban'—said he was called sudden to fiqueedrame anien de resterant a pickin

"Cose, dere is lots an' lots of Stenogra phere dat's des as good as gold, an' da we never reads 'hout in de papers, bu de trouble is dat de bad ones is done hoo duced de perfession, an' got de wives comin' dat when a man marrie to pass up de lady Stenograph wife's peace of mind, an' to sa

you can't blame de wives. Dey can't whether a Stenographer pood or fo ortell after de divorce—an' den hit's late.

## BE UNSELFISH AND USEFUL IF YOU WOULD KNOW HAPPINESS

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

questions:

I take pleasure in giving my reply inrough the columns of The Republic.

I. What is happiness?

I is happiness within the reach of the average person?

I is happiness desirable?

I is happiness were possible would not a great incentive to human endeavor be re-

5 What le the chief aim of life?

Happiness, to my thinking, is the state

of mind which enables us to be grateful for the boon of life, and to rejoice with the rising of each sun that another day has dawned for our use.

Happiness is within the reach of every individual who is willing to develop his higher qualities and to control his lower and more selfish nature. Not until he realizes that the is the foundation of happiness, however, can we hope for this effort on the part of the average human being. The great majority of people imagine happiness means possession of whatever the human heart craves or the human mind desires.

A very little observation will prove to the most casual thinker how erroneous is that conception of the word. Some of our multimillionaires are in pos-session of whatever they desire, but it would be unwise to point to any one as a

happy man.

The child with its toys on Christmas morning, the lover and maid in their first bliss, the young bride and groom, the mother with her firstborn, the girl at her mother with her firstborn, the girl at her happy in one sense of first ball, all are happy in one sense of the word. But it is an ephemeral and feverish happiness, oftentimes, and beside it walks the specter of fear, and the ogre

The toys are broken, the lovers are tor-tented with palousy; the bride and groom and the young mother fear death or dis-aster, and the young girl is succeeded by a rival belle at her second ball, and happiness dwells no longer beside any of

The man who makes a fortune by the rise of stocks is happy for a day; the warrior who receives a decoration for bravery and the scholar who carries away the honors of his class are happy. henors of his class are happy.

But there are all passing conditions, not settled states of mind, and they cannot be called happiness absolute.

Real happiness must rest on the foundation of unselfishness. It must spring from the consciousness of usefulness, and it must be one with faith. It must forzet to find

its own goal in helping others to find theirs. Only this kind of happiness is desirable.

The happiness which means gratified ambition and appetites is not a high and noble aim for any soul to seek. And gratified ambitions and satisfied appetites do not result in happiness, but in satisfy and discontant. If such happiness were positive to the satisfied appetites do not result in happiness, but in satisfy and discontant.

is instead God's highway to the hills of is instead God's highway to the hills of happiness.

Not drudgery, but blessed employment, which brings all the activities into play and gives a zest to recreation.

Wealth, fame, power, success, position, beauty, all of these are incapable of producing happiness unless the soul is set toward the heights of God and the heart filled with the attributes of the Christ-love and symmathy.

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#### PINE TREE STATE'S SHARE OF NOTABLE PERSONS

Its List of Celebritles Includes Many Women of Eminent Atlain-

Augusta. Me. Sepi. 2.—Growing out of the observance of Old Home Week in Maine there have been compiled by differ-ent libraries in the State a list of 18 momes of men of distinction who have gone forth from the Pine Tree State, in-cluding twenty-seven of its forty Gover-nors, twenty-one Governors for other States, nine Major Generals, nine Briga-dier Generals, six licar Admirals, two-Commoders, three commanders, a Vice dier Generals, etc Rear Admirals, two-commodores, three commanders, a Vice President and scores of other men and women of eminent attainments. Soil Hamilton and his family are the soiltary residents of Duck Harbor, and in this lobster fieberman's hut was born a family of seventeen children. The father is 72, hale, active, hearty and as energetic as ever in taking lobsters from the sea. Though living in one of the mest dreary spots on the Maine coast he has succeed-in giving all his children the advan-

#### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic of Sept. 4, 1986.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cotton Exchange
William L. Black's proposition was
accepted to locate the new structure somewhere east of Fourth,
with a vicinity in the neighborhood
of Main and Walnut streets prefected.

The Reverend P. H. Wines, member of the Illinois State Board of Charities, named through the city making a tour of investigation into relief methods.

onnement, and decided to ren
Murphyshoro.
Jacones Elacquart, a jessiler
o. 1501 State street, was fr
end lenning against a fence